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EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

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CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL OF ALAMEDA COUNTY AND BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL OF ALAMEDA COUNTY

OAKLAND JUL 12 1943 PUBLIC LIBRARY

VOL. XVII. NUMBER 36 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1943 SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS

OAK KNOLL BOYS ENTERTAINED BY AFL COMMITTEE

Last Thursday, 33 of the boys from the Oak Knoll hospital were taken on a fishing trip to Martinez and a fine time was had by all. Arrangements were made for seven large cruisers, and lunches, refreshments, etc., were enjoyed during the day.

Many of the boys were expert fishermen and some fish were caught, but as the run of bass has not yet started, no large stripers were taken. Upon returning to Oakland in the evening, the boys enjoyed a fine dinner at Fishermen's pier at the foot of Franklin street and returned to the hospital about 11 p. m.

The committee is indebted to Brothers Ash of the garage employes, Patterson of the clerks and lumber handlers, Miller and Parman of the painters, and Jones of the labor journal in helping to make this outing most enjoyable for the sailors by furnishing their cars, etc.

Another trip is planned by the committee when the bass are running. The committee is now arranging to provide entertainment for the army boys who are recuperating at the Oakland army hospital, formerly known as the Hotel Oakland.

The service men who have been entertained by the committee during the past months have requested that their sincere appreciation be given to the various A. F. of L. unions who have so generously provided the funds for their entertainment.

V . . . —

SHEET METAL WORKERS, No. 216, MOURN DEATH OF BILL CONNOLLY

Wm. J. Connolly, who for the past 36 years has been a member of the sheet metal workers' union in this locality, passed away on Tuesday of this week.

Connolly started his career as a sheet metal worker by joining Local 104 in San Francisco as an apprentice in 1907, transferring to Local No. 216 of Oakland in 1915 as a journeyman. He has been an active member of Sheet Metal Workers' Local No. 216 from that time on.

He served his local as a delegate to the central labor council and to the building and construction trades council. He was a past president of Local 216 and up to the time he was taken ill several months ago was acting in the capacity of assistant business representative.

The members of Local No. 216 and his many friends in and around the labor temple will greatly miss the genial "Bill" Connolly.

The funeral is being conducted by the Arthur G. Stout parlors at 2307 Telegraph avenue at 9 a. m., then to the Sacred Heart church at 9:30 a.m. on Friday (today) July 9th.

V . . . —

U. C. Extension Division Announces New Course In Wartime Control of Wages

Designed primarily to acquaint those engaged in the determination, administration, or negotiation of wage programs, schedules and rates with current policies, practices and procedures of wartime government agencies charged with administration of the national wartime wage stabilization program.

The course will clarify these matters in terms of everyday problems confronting those engaged in setting up wage programs in war industries.

These classes will open on Monday, July 12th, at room 716 Hillstreet building, and every Monday thereafter from 7 to 9 p. m. The course is 30 hours and costs $12.00. The registration fee is $1.00.

The instructor is Paul Prasow, disputes officer, national war labor board.

Allied Printing Trades To Meet Tuesday Night

According to Gerald J. Bonnington, president of the East Bay Cities Allied Printing Trades Council, the regular meeting for the month of July will be held on Tuesday, July 13, 1943, in the Richfield oil building, room 301, 1305 Franklin street, Oakland, at 7:30 p. m.

Delegates are requested to attend this important meeting as matters of special interest will be considered.

ANTI-STRIKE BILL NOW LAW OF LAND

ROOSEVELT'S VETO IS OVERRIDDEN BY BOTH HOUSES IN QUICK TIME

First Wartime Action in U. S. History Completed In Two Hours After Veto

Only a few hours after President Roosevelt had vetoed the penalty-studded Smith-Connally measure as provocative of more strikes in war industries, congress has overridden his objections and written the bill into statute. The president issued his veto message at 3:13 p. m. Friday and the Senate voted at 3:30 and the house at 5:28. Thus by an overwhelming majority in both houses the bill became the law of the land over the veto of the president.

The swift house and senate rebuff was the only overrider of a presidential veto during any war, and the first time in this administration that congress had not hesitated at least a day before legislating over the president's head.

Senate Votes 56 to 25

The senate's roll call count to repass the measure was 56 to 25; the vote in the house was 244 to 108.

In the senate there were only two brief speeches, and in the house, only two. Following a bipartisan leadership conference in the house Speaker Rayburn simply put the question on the bill, "the objection of the president to the contrary notwithstanding."

Senate leaders, who originally supported the anti-strike measure after what they considered reliable assurance that the president would sign it, joined sponsors of the bill in the lightning overrider. In the house, the leadership, divided, Majority Leader McCormick supporting the veto, majority whip Ramspeck voting for the bill.

House Leaders Surprised

The senate overrider was expected, but the house action surprised even its leaders. On original passage the house (219 to 129) vote had fallen shy of two-thirds. Friday 25 more members voted for it. Many of the bill's opponents from New York Tammany delegation and Pennsylvania urban districts were absent.

The house vote cut completely across party lines, 114 democrats and 130 republicans upsetting the veto. Only 67 democrats, 37 republicans and 4 minor party members voted to sustain it.

Since high noon members had been awaiting the president's decision. At his morning press conference Mr. Roosevelt promised action before midnight, but still declined to say what that action would be. Senate sponsors of the bill sensed a veto, and machinery was set in motion for an immediate vote.

The president's message had singled out for criticism the strike notice and secret strike ballot provision written into the bill by the house-approved Harness-Smith amendment. To the sections contributed by the senate, outlawing strikes in government-owned plants, and providing a strong statutory base for WLB, he raised no serious objections.

The president said the 30 days between notice of a strike and a strike vote "might well become a boiling period instead of a cooling period." He said it might actually precipitate a strike by forcing a labor leader who is trying to prevent a strike to give the notice that would end in a strike ballot.

Smith's Comment Is Brief

Representative Smith (democrat) of Virginia, original author of the section condemned by the president, issued a one-sentence comment on the veto.

"The notice and waiting period before strikes," said Smith, "upon which the president based his veto, closely follow the provisions of the railway labor act, which for years has successfully prevented interruptions in railroad service."

President Philip Murray of the CIO blamed congressional absentees for the overriding action and predicted popular resentment would bring about repeal of the measure. Murray commended the president for vetoing the bill and promised that organized labor would "continue to stand firmly behind the commander-in-chief and carry forward the fight for complete and speedy victory."

"It is a tragic fact," said Murray, "that the absence of a number of members of congress made it possible for a congressional clique to engineer a sneak attack on the commander-in-chief by rushing through the overriding of the veto within minutes of its announcement. The absentee congressmen must share the blame for a major national disaster equivalent to a real military defeat for democracy."

V . . . —

Cross roads give the least amount of trouble when treated with respect by the motorist.

Inflation Is Forcing Disaster On Family Life

A large section of the nation's population is faced with "actual disaster" from the rising tide of inflation, according to a report of a survey of consumers in all parts of the country and at different income levels made public by consumers' union at a meeting of the organization in the new school for social research.

The survey, based on an analysis of 10,000 questionnaires, disclosed that 50 per cent of the middle and upper income families answering the questionnaire had received increased incomes since the outbreak of the war. Among low-income families, however, only 28 per cent had obtained rises.

"A majority of the questionnaires," the report said, "were received from families having incomes over $2,000 a year, and the replies indicate that many of these families are having serious financial difficulties. But the returns from families with incomes under this level give striking evidence that a large section of the population is faced with actual disaster from the rising tide of inflation. Only 28 per cent of the families now earning under $1,500 a year reported increased income since the beginning of the war.

"To meet the skyrocketing prices of food and other necessities, 5 per cent of the families below $1,500 state that they are borrowing, 15 per cent are drawing on savings, 25 per cent are saving less than they did, 55 per cent are buying less, 68 per cent are cutting down on amusements, trips, etc., and 67 per cent are buying more carefully than they did formerly."

About half of those replying to the questionnaire were teachers, engineers and other professional persons; a quarter were workers in industry and transportation and 2 per cent were farmers. A high percentage in all groups said they were cutting down on amusements and trips, the range being 49 per cent for the group with incomes of more than $10,000 to 71 per cent for the $1,500-$2,000 groups.

V . . . —

MACKINAW MAKERS GET RAISE

The Putnam Manufacturing Co. of Whitehall, N. Y., which employs nearly 100 persons manufacturing mackinaws for the army and the international ladies' garment workers' union, have signed a two-year contract granting a 20 per cent increase in wages and other concessions.

Administration and Labor Make Last-Minute Efforts To Save Subsidies, Price Control

President Roosevelt and organized labor were making last minute efforts to save the nation's price control program after congress kicked over the traces and refused to hold the line against inflationary rises in food prices.

In a surprise move, the senate followed the example of the house of representatives and voted to ban food price subsidies, without which OPA Administrator Brown admitted the price control program is bound to fail.

Because the senate action was in different form from the house legislation and the differences will have to be resolved in conference, administration forces hoped it would be possible to restore authorization for subsidies at the last moment. If this effort fails, it was taken for granted that President Roosevelt will veto the commodity credit corporation bill in which the proscriptions against subsidies were included.

Meanwhile, the president started cleaning house of those within the administration who oppose his policy for the rollback of food prices by obtaining the resignation of War Food Administrator Chester Davis.

In a letter accepting the resignation, the president emphasized he is deeply concerned with the objective of keeping the cost of essential foods down for the next twelve to fourteen months. He declared the "pay envelopes of tens of millions of our citizens will not compensate them for great increases in their food bills."

AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany warned congress that a vote against subsidies will be "equivalent to a tremendous victory for the enemy." The choice, he said, is between stabilization and inflation. If inflation comes, he continued, the home front would be demoralized and defeat of the axis would be delayed. Such prolongation of the war, he emphasized, "would unnecessarily cost the lives of thousands of American boys."

V . . . —

Presidential Veto Hit By Green, Murray

President Roosevelt received written pledges of continued allegiance to labor's no-strike pledge from William Green, president of the AFL, and Philip Murray, president of the CIO, as John L. Lewis of the united mine workers, principal target of the Smith-Connally anti-strike bill which congress passed over an executive veto, strove to get his miners back to work.

The presidents of the AFL and CIO, in letters to Mr. Roosevelt, praised as statesmanlike his action in vetoing the anti-strike bill and pledged their full cooperation in furthering the war effort.

Mr. Green commended both the president's "courage" and "statesmanship," while Mr. Murray expressed gratitude for his "statesmanlike attitude."

High Points in Anti-Strike Bill

Prohibits any strike in a government-held plant. For instigating or aiding such a strike the act imposes fines to $5,000 or a maximum one-year jail sentence.

Requires 30-day notice of strike in a private war plant and a secret strike ballot. If workers then strike, the government can take over and criminal penalties will operate against any further strike.

Gives the war labor board power of subpoena and clear statutory powers.

Authorizes the president specifically to take over strike-bound plants, a power he already has been exercising as commander-in-chief.

Prohibits political contributions by labor unions in any election for federal office.

Carries a "sleeper" provision interpreted by some conferees as banning further maintenance of membership orders by the WLB.

V . . . —

"CONVERTED" COMMUNISTS?

(From the New York Times).

Herbert Morrison, the British home secretary, has made a thoroughly convincing statement of his reasons for distrusting the application of the British communists for affiliation with the labor party, of which he is one of the leaders:

The communists still believe in revolution by violence. They still believe that bloodshed is necessary. You cannot mix our policy of government by persuasions with a party which fights elections and prepares for violent revolution at the same time. The trouble with the communists is that they have dual-purpose minds. They tell you one thing and mean another. If they really agree with our policy, I cannot see any need for their separate existence. If they do not, they are humbugs by applying for affiliation.

The same reasoning applies to the similar recent "democratic" pretensions of the "American" communist party.

V . . . —

Below 50 Cents Hourly Held Substandard Pay

An hourly wage rate less than 50 cents is considered "substandard" by the regional war labor board in the 27 manpower shortage areas.

This stand was taken by Regional Chairman Sylvester Garrett in Philadelphia and applies to areas in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Southern New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

Garrett said the rates, established to facilitate interpretation of President Roosevelt's hold-the-line order, were to be taken by employers as "permissive and not mandatory."

He added the employers "will continue to apply to the regional board for approval before increasing wages up to these levels," and said the rates, which were regarded by labor members of the board as too low, would be used as a guide unless they are disapproved by the national board.

V . . . —

AFL Members Give Day's Blood Bank to Red Cross

The Lancaster central labor union and its affiliated organizations filled one day's blood bank for the red cross, Miles L. Messerman, chairman of the blood donation committee, announced. The committee performed all of the detail work—typed the list of blood donors, addressed the postcards confirming the appointment and filled in the official time appointment sheet.

"Not only are the AFL members in Lancaster doing their bit in helping the war effort, but they are also doing everything possible to help save the lives of the boys on the battlefields," Mr. Messerman said in announcing the donations to the blood bank.

GREEN HONORED AT NEW YORK DINNER

AFL President William Green told 1,500 union leaders gathered at a dinner in the Commodore hotel to do him honor that labor is determined to secure from the united nations a "hard and fast guarantee" for the establishment of Palestine as a permanent Jewish homeland after the war.

The dinner was given by the committee for the Louis D. Brandeis colony in Palestine, and Mr. Green, who had been summoned to his home in Ohio by the death of a relative, addressed the guests by telephone.

A feature of the affair was the presentation to AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany of a check for $623,000, representing the proceeds of a war-bond buying campaign put on by the New York central trades and labor council. This money, and additional funds still pouring in, will be turned over to the treasury department and earmarked for the purchase of two flying fortresses to be called the "Spirit of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council."

Mr. Meany joined with Isadore Nagler, chairman of the sponsoring committee, and other speakers in paying high tribute to Mr. Green, referring to him as "a champion of human liberty, a stalwart advocate of the rights of the common man and a militant crusader against injustice and intolerance."

Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson, of the United States supreme court, reviewed the life and achievements of Justice Brandeis, a lifelong liberal and friend of labor who was also active in the zionist movement.

In his telephoned address, which was heard by the assembled guests, Mr. Green recalled that the idea for the Brandeis colony in Palestine was born at the 1941 convention of the AFL in Seattle.

"Nothing could better symbolize the life work of Louis D. Brandeis than a labor colony in Palestine where thousands of suffering and oppressed refugees will be able to establish for themselves a new home in a free land," he said.

It is the firm and unshakeable purpose of the American Federation of Labor to obtain a hard and fast guarantee from the united nations at the close of this war for the permanent establishment of Palestine as the Jewish national homeland. In that free land of the future, we hope that the Louis D. Brandeis colony will play a leading part."

STATE BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL MOVES OFFICES

Frank C. MacDonald, general president of the building and construction trades council of California, announces that the United States navy has claimed all the offices in the Grant building, which compels them to move their office. He states that they have moved to the Balboa building and now have offices adjoining their legal department, which is headed by P. H. McCarthy, Jr.

All mail addressed to the state building and construction trades council, F. C. MacDonald, president, or S. J. Donohue, secretary-treasurer, should hereafter be sent to them at 593 Market street, San Francisco, postal zone 5. The telephone number has been changed to GArfield 3527.

Shipyard Laborers To Meet Tonight

J. A. Larsson, secretary of Shipyard, Marine Shop Laborers, Local No. 886, announces the next regular meeting of his union will be held Friday evening, July 9, 1943, at 8 p. m., in the labor temple, 2940 - 16th street, San Francisco.

Nomination and election for one member of the executive board will be held at this time.

A U. S. war bond will be given as a door award.

Larsson requests all members to attend this important meeting.

LOCAL AUXILIARY HEAD CHOSEN INTERNATIONAL FIRST VICE PRESDENT

Mrs. Fred M. Chilson, president of the local Woman's Auxiliary No. 26, composed of women of members of Oakland Typographical Union No. 36, was elected first vice president of the woman's international auxiliary at an election held recently. The vote given Mrs. Chilson was 1263.

The local auxiliary gave Mrs. Chilson 28 votes, the second largest vote cast in the international election. The entire list of candidates and their vote is published in the auxiliary notes elsewhere in this issue.

V . . . —

IRON WORKERS' No. 378 RE-ELECT B. E. BROWN

The recent election of the Ornamental and Structural Iron Workers, Local No. 378, reveals the popularity of Business Representative B. E. Brown who was returned to that office by a large majority of votes.

These men who are the builders of our two world famous bridges that span the San Francisco bay, also have been busily engaged in the construction of many shipyards that surround the east bay and the large buildings that house the materials needed by our armed forces.

V . . . —

Union Official Protests Pay Reversals

George M. Harrison, president of the brotherhood of railway clerks, has vigorously objected to President Roosevelt against the action of Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson setting aside a proposed 8 cents an hour wage increase for 1,100,000 railroad workers.

Harrison, it was understood, declared he was greatly shocked by the action, believing on the basis of previous conversations with the president that the proposed increase would be approved without any difficulty.

Harrison is in Washington with representatives of the 14 other non-operating railroad unions involved in the wage boost to consider the situation.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' 360 TO ELECT MONDAY

Electrical Workers' Union, Local No. 360, according to A. F. Otten, will hold an election of officers on Monday, July 12, 1943.

The election will be held at the regular meeting on Monday, in the labor temple, 2111 Webster street, Oakland, room 5, at 8 p. m.

IN DEFENSE OF IDEALISM

By RUTH TAYLOR

There isn't one of us today who does not fully realize that organized labor has to do a better job in its public relations, if it is to continue to hold its gains and even to survive. We have talked over ways and means; we have worked out techniques and methods; we have considered what charges should be answered and what should be ignored; and we have threshed out what to do and what not to do.

But unfortunately there has been one important point we have been too "het up" to give its proper place — and that is the idealism which is the basis of the organized labor movement, and which must be back of and in all of its public relations. As Father Boland said, when he discussed the art of mediation at the Rutgers labor institute last week, "The labor movement isn't just a matter of dollars and cents, important as that is today. It is something far bigger. It is the unity of men for the good of man."

Our nation was formed when people of divers nationalities and traditions drew together because of a belief in the basic ideals of freedom and equality for all. Today as a nation we have expressed this ideal in the four freedoms. These freedoms are not for one group, or for one class, or for one creed, or for one color. They are for all the peoples of all the earth. And it is through the practical application of these ideals that we will win not only the war but the peace to come.

Our unions were formed because men of different backgrounds and faith agreed to work together for the good of all. As union members we today have a traditional ideal of brotherhood, of the voluntary cooperation of workers to raise the status of all workers, regardless of creed, or class or color. Those who join a union do not join it just for what benefits they may receive as individuals, but, in their very oath of membership, they take on the responsibilities of unity — the acceptance of the burdens of others, the will to work with and for their fellow men.

Go back over the history of both the movement and the nation. When the ideals have been ignored, disaster has threatened. When the ideals have been adhered to, both the movement and the nation have grown. The labor movement without its ideals is like a government without a principle. Unionism whether it be of a nation or a group **must** have its high purpose ever before it.

Idealism is not an escape from reality. Idealism **is** reality — for only as we look upward, only as we climb upward **together**, can we permanently realize any of our hopes of a better way of life for ourselves as a union, or for ourselves as a United States in a world of united nations.

FEDERATION STRESSES NEED OF INFLATIONARY CONTROL AS REVEALED IN COST-OF-LIVING FIGURES

Frightening developments can be anticipated as far as inflation is concerned unless a genuine and sincere attempt is made by the government to really crack down and halt this runaway horse. Unless the reins are pulled up sharply, the whole war effort will be placed in immediate jeopardy.

It must be stressed over and over again until it becomes clear to everyone that the home front is just as vital, just as important, and just as decisive as far as the outcome of the war is concerned as the fighting front. Politics cannot be allowed to weaken the home front any more than it should be allowed to influence the fighting front. Anyone can see at a glance what would happen to the war effort if the direction of the fighting front was influenced by political consideration. It would be nothing short of suicide. Yet for some inexplicable reason a great number of people seem to think that politics as usual can be permitted to operate on the home front and fail utterly to realize the consequences that will ensue.

A glimpse of the official figures on the cost of living issued by the bureau of labor statistics is enough to make cold chills run down one's back. Even though these figures are extremely conservative and do not begin to reflect the truly inflationary values that are now being generated, as has been pointed out time and again, they nevertheless do reveal an alarming situation.

The much discussed "little steel formula" allows an adjustment of 15 per cent in wage increases since January, 1941. An examination of the labor statistics bureau's figures establishes the following:

The increase in the cost of living for all items in the United States has risen 24.1 per cent since January 1, 1941. In Los Angeles, this increase has amounted to 22.6 per cent; in San Francisco, 25.8 per cent.

In other words, under the little steel formula the war labor board has allowed for a 15 per cent increase in the cost of living, yet the officially recorded increase shows nearly double this amount. As an example, if a worker has received a 15 per cent increase in wages since January, 1941, he has actually suffered a wage cut of 9.1 per cent in the United States as a whole, a 10.8 per cent wage cut if he lives in San Francisco, and a decrease in actual wage of 7.6 per cent if he is in Los Angeles!

These startling figures do not begin to tell the true story. If quality deterioration is taken into account, if improper labelling, black market operations, unobtainable goods and other factors are put in the picture, then the actual wage cut suffered by the workers will amount to nearly twice these estimates.

So when the question of stabilization is considered, it is obvious at a glance that the wage earners in this country are taking it on the chin and that the little steel formula is completely inadequate. Now that trends are showing an immediate danger of growing inflationary evils, the wage earners are in for deeper and deeper slashes in their pay envelopes.

These figures should be completely convincing in emphasizing the need of immediate price control. The workers cannot be expected to take these wage cuts indefinitely. And this becomes especially aggravating when it is realized that enormous profits are being piled up by great numbers of employers. It is certainly striking that when stabilization is discussed, not a word is mentioned about profits. Always it is wages and their reduction that come into the limelight.

It must also be kept in mind that food prices have risen much higher than the all-item average. Since food is a basic item in the budgets of workers, it stands to reason that the wage cuts suffered are actually greater than is recorded.

Unless a real effort is made to bring about an adjustment of this scissors, serious fissures in the unity of the home front are bound to develop. Politics as usual will not solve this problem, and neither will outworn and unworkable formulae do it. Before it is too late a rolling-up-of-the-sleeves effort should be made to stabilize the present price and wage structure so that the workers will not be made to carry the whole weight.

V . . . —

B & W PREMIUMS ON DISPLAY

The Brown and Williamson tobacco corporation points out that premiums given for coupons packed with Raleigh union-label cigarettes are on display at the following premium stores: New York City, 22 east 46th street; Chicago, 24 south Michigan avenue; Louisville, 674 south 4th street; Los Angeles, 3701 Wilshire boulevard; San Francisco, 605 Third street. Premiums are available for coupons at the five stores, which you are invited to visit.

A. F. L. FUNDS SMUGGLE CHINESE MECHANICS THROUGH JAP LINES

"Every dollar sent by American labor to China is a time bomb for democratic victory," declared Matthew Woll last week after receiving a confidential report of a meeting held in Chungking early in March.

"From under the noses of the Japanese invaders, skilled Chinese workmen are being smuggled into free China with funds made available by the members of the AFL and CIO," the AFL united nations relief president explained. "We are not afraid to make this news public," Mr. Woll said. "The Japanese know that an elaborate underground railroad system is working against them, but they cant' stop it."

A board of custody of the American labor fund has been set up in Chungking with Chu Hsueh-fan, president of the Chinese association of labor, as chairman. The principal object of the fund is the evacuation of skilled metal workers, carpenters, electricians, lathe operators, and technicians from Japanese held territories into free China. Dollars contributed by the six million members of the AFL to the national war fund and their community war chests, make this evacuation possible.

Other facts made public by Mr. Woll are:

American labor's contribution are equipping and maintaining base hospitals and mobile food canteens. A special diet for war workers is pumping vitamins and calories into thousands of starved Chinese production workers who for six years have built the weapons and the tools that have kept China a nation against the overwhelming onslaughts of the Nipponese. Through united China relief, American labor has contributed the equivalent of $4,400,000 Chinese dollars for food for these workers and for patients in hospitals who are suffering from anemia, malnutrition, malaria, tuberculosis and the diseases which result from wound conditions and insufficient nourishment.

In recognition of American labor's aid, a special insignia has been adopted from the composite emblems of the contributing American labor organizations. This insignia will be placed on buildings, hospitals, canteens and other war relief units which are maintained or which have been built by labor's millions in this country.

"American workers," Mr. Woll said, "can have the great satisfaction of knowing that while they remain on their jobs making this the arsenal of united nations victory, their dollars are so many time bombs under the flimsy structure of Japanese occupation in China. When the not too distant day of American attack comes in the orient, our fighting men will be able to judge the effect of the groundwork that has been laid by the generous assistance of the American trade union movement to our allies in China."

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Corporate Profits Continue To Go Up

18 Per Cent Gain Reported For First Quarter, When Wages Were Frozen

That profits are rising to unprecedented heights during a period when wages are "frozen" was brought out in shocking fashion by the department of commerce.

It reported that corporate profits—after all taxes for the first quarter of 1943 were about 18 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1942. If the splurge continues—and there's no reason to believe it won't—corporation profits for the year will reach $8,000,000,000—the largest on record, the department said.

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LADIES' AUXILIARY NEWS

How the Women Are Helping Through Their Organizations

LABOR TEMPLE AUXILIARY

MEETING AND SOCIAL

Last Tuesday evening was our second business meeting and "social" combined. We had a fairly good attendance but as usual there were many of our members absent. Let's all give President Bessie Hunt all the support that we can, and make an effort to get down to the meetings. If transportation is the reason for not attending, call some of the members living closest to you and I am sure that they will be more than glad to give you a ride to and from the meetings.

Loads of fun was had by all at the "social." The games of tenpins and darts were played. Edna Jenner got first award for tenpins, and many other awards were given for same game. In the game of darts, Dora French received first award with a bull's eye; Frances McIntyre, second; Louis Durrer, third. Refreshments of coffeecake, tea and coffee were served. Many thanks to the social committee for the good time had by all.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

The ways and means committee, Inez Wager, chairman, have planned three whist parties for us. The first of these whists being held August 12th, which will be an apron whist, starting at 12:30 p. m. here at the labor temple. Keep this date open and try to attend. The second whist will be held on September 23rd, and will be either a dish towel or pillow case whist. November 20th is set aside as the date for our big fall whist held in the evening.

NOTES

Last week Victoria Braves' daughter, Phyllis, came home for a visit from Florida. Her new husband, Ensign Keith Mann, of the navy air corps, flew here from Miami. It was a very happy and exciting week for Victoria to have her daughter and new son-in-law home for a week's visit.

We all regret deeply that Helen Sibley and baby, and also Elma Stone, had been ill with the influenza without any of us knowing about it. All three having recovered, were in attendance at our last meeting.

Iva Paterson spent last weekend visiting her husband, now attending the signal corps school at the University of California at Davis. Iva is contemplating a move to Davis so as to be near Bill during his training there.

Elma Stone's son, David, has just received his commission as a captain in the marine corps, which is something to be very proud about. David is believed to be somewhere in the south Atlantic. Elma is taking a three months' leave of absence from her job and is leaving Sunday for Lake county with her sister.

Rosemary Padfield entertained two service men from the seabees over the week-end. Rosemary's hospitality was greatly appreciated, I am sure.

Helen Sibley's husband is to leave for Arabia in the very near future, having signed an eighteen months' contract with the Standard Oil company.

Virginia Nicholas' son, John, has just completed his thirteen weeks' basic training at Camp Walters, Texas. John is now awaiting his orders from the army as to his next move.

Hattie Scott and Edna Paterson were appointed on the service men's committee by President Bessie Hunt.

Don't forget that there will be no red cross during this month.

Buy your tickets on the dozen glasses of marmalade to be given away at our next meeting, August 3rd, from Inez Wager or Pearl Scott.

DOROTHY THRALL,
Recording Secretary.

PRINTERS' AUXILIARY, No. 26

The business meeting and social day for July was held at the home of the writer with a very good attendance, President Chilson presiding.

President Chilson and Mr. Chilson visited the installation of San Francisco auxiliary on June 27th and had a very pleasant afternoon.

The tabulated report on W. I. A. electfon is as follows:

For president, Mrs. Merritt, 1497; first vice president, Mrs. Chilson, 1263; second vice president, Mrs. Weinstein, 1203; third vice president, Mrs. Chambers, 1109; fourth vice president, Mrs. Scharr, 1064; for Mrs. Baker, 1019; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Littlejohn, 1464.

The next business and social day will be held at the home of President Chilson, 2062 Rosedale avenue, Oakland.

We spend union earned money for union products and services.

MRS. V. E. PETERSON,
Press Correspondent.

CARPENTERS' AUXILIARY, No. 160

SOCIAL NIGHT

Of course, we all like social night. It brings us together for a social evening around a table like one great family, so come, members, Friday evening, July 9th, at 8 p. m., and have a good time with Chairman "Flo" Bartalini and her committee.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

Officers: This is a message; all officers take notice! Josephine Wooldridge of 1117 Oregon street, Berkeley, will prepare a luncheon that will tickle your palate. She especially wants you to be there. Alibis and excuses don't go with Josephine. There will be some business of importance to be discussed. See you Tuesday, July 13th, at 12 o'clock. Phone BErkeley 1274-W if you will be unable to attend — please.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

It won't be long now until we have our installation and dinner, to be held July 23rd. Installation to be held in Carpenters' hall, at 7 o'clock (sharp), dinner at the Kona club. Plans are going along swell and the committee, Mae Bristow and Betty Shumake, asks me to assure each and every one of you that they are planning a real good time for you, also want to assure you that the entertainment will be fine. "Never a dull moment" is the motto they are trying to live up to, and I am sure that they will do that. If you have not made up your mind to be there as yet, better do it now. We will be looking for you. Phone Mae Bristow, ANdover 3839, or Betty Shumake, LAndscape 5-7364.

NOTE

Red cross is requesting blood donors. If you make a donation will you advise your secretary so Auxiliary of Carpenters No. 160 may receive credit for it?

Always demand the union label.

TESSIE O'LEARY,
Press Correspondent.

DUTCH WHIST C CLUB

Mrs. Myrtle Dickerson entertained the Dutch Whist C club members at her attractive home on Portland avenue, Albany, Thursday, July 1st. Her home was tastefully decorated with stocks of pink shades and also the table. A delicious lunch was enjoyed. With an ideal day and congenial friends, the time passed all too quickly with a few games of Dutch whist and chatter. Awards went to Florence Shaffer, Eva Hare and consolation award to Mary Logue.

Mrs. Dorothy Stiles of Iowa, now visiting Olive Harvey of Berkeley, was also an invited guest.

Those present were Mary Logue, Virginia Nicholas, Olive Harvey, Florence Shaffer, Mary Green, Eva Hare and Tessie O'Leary. Lois Girard was unable to be present.

TESSIE O'LEARY.

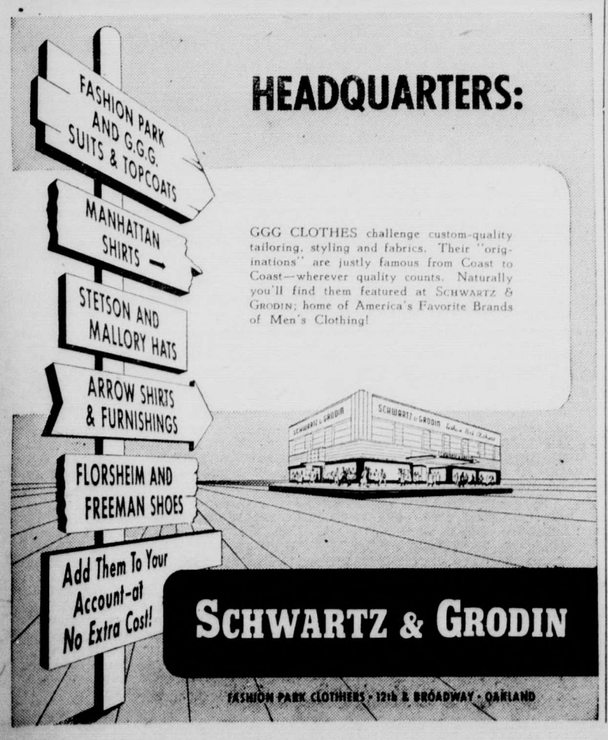
MACHINISTS' AUXILIARY, No. 97

Greetings to all. A happy and enjoyable week end.

Sisters, I hardly know what I shall do if I don't get some news from you, especially the weeks before our meetings, so won't you phone or write me when you know events of interest about our sisters

More on Page 4





Soldiers Receive $1700 a Year

There has been so much talk concerning the status of men in the armed forces compared with that of workers in industry that the office of war information has felt it necessary to issue a statement clearing up many misconceptions.

In the first place, it shows that the average worker does not get $50 a week, and then it points out that the total compensation of a soldier is much more than $50 a month.

Soldier Gets $1,700 a Year

In addition to his basic pay of $600 a year, the OWI emphasized, the lowest-paid soldier receives food, shelter, clothing, medical, dental and hospital care and other allowances and benefits that bring his total earnings to $1,700 a year. The average for all men in the service would be much higher.

In contrast, the average earnings of industrial workers, as reported by the latest figures of the department of labor, are $32.51 weekly, or $1,690.52 a year. Out of his wages the industrial worker is compelled to care for his family and meet costs which run much higher than the army allows for a soldier's maintenance.

To illustrate, the cost of sheltering a soldier is $10 a month, while the industrial worker is compelled to pay rent ranging up to $50 or more. The worker has also to meet the cost of transportation, recreation and many other items that are furnished soldiers without cost, and which are not figured by OWI in his average total earnings.

Many other advantages are enjoyed by soldiers that are not shared by the workers. Under congressional enactments, men in the armed forces are immune from payment of income taxes, suits for debts and insurance premiums are postponed until six months after the war. Free legal advice is available to them.

Assured of His Job

The soldier's former employer is required by law to reinstate him in his job and seniority rights on discharge. He will be given preference in seeking employment with the national government.

The soldier's wife, children, parents, sisters, brothers and grandchildren obtain without cost health and other assistance through systems of insurance, allotments and maternity and infant care.

The government pays to the wife of a service man $28 a month, $40 for the first child and $10 for each additional child. The government even pays alimony to the divorced wife of a soldier, and to the parents and other dependents.

After discharge, the soldier may receive free medical and hospital care for the remainder of his days. If wounded or injured, he is eligible for a pension, and to vocational rehabilitation and placement in employment.

All of these benefits, which nobody would withhold from the nation's defenders, are not available to "soldiers of production" unless they are able to pay for them, and bring the total compensation of the lowest-paid soldier much higher than the $1,700 figure quoted by the OWI.

STEAM FITTERS' NOTES

BY FRENCH: I have a report that the selling of donated cigarettes to the armed forces is under investigation and that the matter has been put in the hands of morale officers of the navy. I believe, regrettable as this incident is, that the investigation will show that only one man is to blame—possibly someone in the stores department, who saw a chance for a little extra change. I am sure it is not the policy of the armed forces to sell donated cigarettes or anything else donated to the boys for their use.

For the first time, Local Union No. 342 is faced with an interpretation from the U. S. department of labor that a portion of its members come under the executive order No. 9240. These members are working in a local plant in which a portion of their production goes directly toward the war effort. Order No. 9240 discards Saturday and Sunday as overtime days and makes the sixth and seventh successive days of work overtime days. The sixth day is payable at time and one-half, the seventh day is payable at double time, regardless of the day of the week that they fall upon. The object of the order is to put plants producing for the war effort on a continuous 24-hour production basis and provide one day of rest in seven.

Our members should grasp every opportunity to broaden their knowledge of the pipe trades and destroy this trend of creating specialists who are familiar with one branch of the piping industry only. This path has been followed by some trades in the A. F. of L. to their own detriment. Any time you have to rely for your living on operating just one machine or are familiar with only one method of operation in an industry, that has many branches, you narrow your own earning possibilities and give the employer an additional weapon to use upon you.

Once again the united burners and welders are claiming the bargaining rights for all of the welders in a plant in the east bay. They don't seem to ever learn that as far as the pipe trades is concerned that welding in that trade constitutes a portion of the trade and welding as such does not call for a segregation of those men. We proved that to them in the Paraffine case decision. We can do it again.

V . . . —

Pennsylvania Payrolls At New High

Employment in Pennsylvania factories, although down slightly from April to May, exceeded 1,200,000 for the sixth successive month; payrolls increased 1 per cent to a new high estimated at close to $50 million a week, the federal reserve bank of Philadelphia reports. Total working time was about the same as in April.

WHEN IN ALAMEDA
. . . CALL . . .
DIME TAXI
LAKEHURST
3-1133

HOME OF BLUE-WHITE DIAMONDS
GENSLER-LEE
1775 BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH

BOOST THE LABEL!
Buy Union Label Products Only
When making purchases always ask for the union label. If building a home or repairing one see that the men doing the plumbing or steamfitting work, painting jobs, etc., belong to the union. Ask to see their Card. Boost the union emblem and help yourself. Patronize and demand the following union cards:



Patronize only barber shops displaying this card


Be sure the man that does your plumbing, refrigeration or steamfitting job carries a union card

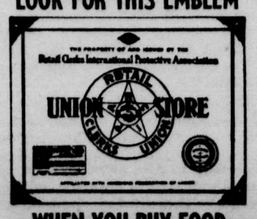


When you patronize a union cafe you are sure of high class service and food



Carmen's Union, Division No. 192

REQUEST THIS LABEL ON ALL YOUR PRINTING
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL EAST BAY CITIES
EAST BAY CITIES ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM


WHEN YOU BUY FOOD

HUDSON JEWELERS
"Friendly Credit"
NATIONALLY ADVERTISED WATCHES
BLUE WHITE DIAMONDS
Phone TWinoaks 2664 — 100% Union Store — 1520 Broadway Oakland

PAY LESS DRUG STORE
PAY LESS GROCERY STORE
Where You Pay Less Every Day in the Week
19TH AND TELEGRAPH

Demand the UNION LABEL *at all times!*

SAFEWAY
The Safeway Store in your own neighborhood is prepared to Save You Money on All Your Food Purchases!
Start Saving at Safeway Today

GET
YOUR NEXT SUIT
AT
Roos Bros
BROADWAY AT FIFTEENTH

I'm Dehydrating fruits and vegetables



But FIRST...I learned what I should not do and what I should do

● Drying of fruits and vegetables can be done in the home by means of a dehydrator cabinet equipped with a proper type electric heater or on trays in your kitchen range. It takes careful preparation of foods to be dried, plus time, patience and constant attention or the food will be spoiled and wasted. Below is a list of some of the should and should not precautions to take in drying food at home.

I SHOULD select vegetables and fruits carefully, using only fresh, firm produce.

I should work quickly to keep produce in full flavor.

I should steam-blanche all foods until they are tender.

I should place the blanched foods on drying trays in half-inch layer.

I should dry at correct temperature at full time for each specific food.

I should stir or turn foods being dried and rotate position of trays.

I should store dried food in clean dry containers which are absolutely moisture, air and insect-proof.

I should be sure vegetables are brittle-dry like shredded wheat.

I should examine my stored dried food at least once every week.

I should store dried foods in a cool, dark, dry place.

I SHOULD NOT try to dry wilted, bruised, overripe or decayed produce.

I should not keep the cut-up fruits and vegetables too long in a warm kitchen.

I should not fail to use full time in steam blanching to seal in flavor and vitamins.

I should not crowd foods on drying trays.

I should not guess at time and temperature for drying, but follow chart.

I should not dry food like roasting. Food must be dried evenly on all sides.

I should not take any chance with improper dried food storage or the food will become sour or wormy.

I should not stop drying until 95% moisture is dried out.

I shonld not expect dried food to keep indefinitely.

I should not allow the dried foods to get warm or be exposed to the light.

ELECTRICITY IS WAR POWER DO NOT WASTE IT!

Successful home drying depends upon efficient equipment, the quality and kind of vegetables and fruits and the careful adherence to rules in every step in the process, including storage. Do not rush into dehydration unless you intend to work hard at it. As a first step come into any P. G. & E. office for the free booklet on *"Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables."*

P·G·and·E·
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
GE 24W-743

"F. D." FOR CHILD CARE

Legislation sponsored by Senator Elbert O. Thomas (Dem., Utah), providing health and welfare services for the children of mothers employed in war industries, was indorsed by President Roosevelt.

T & D THEATRE
2nd LAFF WEEK!
ABBOTT & COSTELLO
.....In.....
"IT AIN'T HAY"
.....ALSO.....
"SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE SECRET WEAPON"
Basil Rathbone

ROXIE THEATRE
Hurry . . . leaves soon!
ERROL FLYNN
ANN SHERIDAN
.....In.....
"EDGE OF DARKNESS"
.....ALSO.....
"FALL IN"
William Tracy

ESQUIRE
OPEN ALL NIGHT!
. . . EVERY NIGHT!
....Now Playing....
HUMPHREY BOGART
in
"ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC"
with
Raymond Massey
Alan Hale
Julie Bishop

AMPLE RUBBER SUPPLY FORECAST NEXT YEAR

Next year the country will have a rubber supply twice as large as that consumed in a normal peace year, it was predicted by Harvey S. Firestone, Jr.

For this "brighter picture" he gave principal credit to "Bill" Jeffers, rubber "czar" and former Union Pacific head.

V . . . —

Send your blood to war. Call TEmplebar 5924.

PARAMOUNT
"BATAAN"
ROBERT TAYLOR
Thomas Mitchell
George Murphy
Lloyd Nolan
.....AND.....
"HARRIGAN'S KID"
J. Carrol Naish
William Gargan

FOX-OAKLAND
BARBARA STANWYCK
"LADY OF BURLESQUE"
Michael O'Shea
J. Edward Bromberg
.....AND.....
"WRECKING CREW"
Chester Morris - Jean Parker
Dick Arlen

ORPHEUM
STAGE: IN PERSON:
GERTRUDE NIESEN
Heading another star-packed Footlight Follies
SCREEN:
"PILOT NO. 5"
Franchot Tone
Gene Kelly
Marsha Hunt

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS' NOTES

BY S. J. DONOHUE: The following is a memo of the activities of the local union and the dates of meetings held by Local No. 444 and while this information is generally known, still because of the inquiries made by phone and otherwise, I believe it is in order to put them in print. The executive committee of the local union meets on the first Wednesday of each month in room No. 214 in the labor temple. The examining board also meets on the same date as the executive committee and at the same time and place, 7:30 in the evening. The regular meetings of the local union are held on the fourth Wednesday of the month in hall No. 2 of the labor temple.

Meetings are called to order by the chairman promptly at 8 p. m. All of these meetings are held at the labor temple, A. F. of L. building, at 2111 Webster street, Oakland, California. Further, there are two telephones in the office. One line comes in directly to the office by the number TWinoaks 2191 any time between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. The other phone number is GLencourt 2474. There is someone in attendance at the switchboard from 7 a. m. until midnight to take any messages or phone numbers during the six weekdays and on Sunday from 9 a. m. until midnight. I trust I have made myself sufficiently clear and there is no reasonable excuse for anyone not to leave their messages anytime from 7 a. m. until 12 p. m. for the days enumerated.

Well, the holidays are over and the next in line is Labor day which falls on the first Monday in September which is the 6th, and as the members are aware, September 9th is California's admission day and is not one of the six included in the holidays which require overtime pay.

Brother Robert T. White has accepted the position as maintenance plumber with the federal housing authorities of Alameda county. You will recall this notice appeared in the last issue of the East Bay Labor Journal.

V . . . —

FDR Hails Labor Record In Message To Congress

In a message to congress accompanying his veto of the Connally-Smith bill, President Roosevelt paid the following high tribute to labor:

"American labor as well as American business gave their 'no strike, no lockout' pledge after the attack on Pearl harbor.

"That pledge has been well kept except in the case of the leaders of the united mine workers. For the entire year of 1942 the time lost by strikes averaged only five one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the total man-hours worked.

"The American people should realize that fact—that ninety-nine and ninety-five one hundredths per cent of the work went forward without strikes and only five one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the work was delayed by strikes. That record has never been equaled in this country. It is as good or better than the record of any of our allies in wartime."

V . . . —

Coffee Stocks Have Returned To Normal

Good news for the housewife. The office of price administration reported recently that coffee stocks have returned to normal for the first time in a year. An increase in summer coffee rations is contemplated, and officials are now studying how large to make it, it was stated.

LABOR MUST WORK AND FIGHT FOR ITS RIGHTFUL PLACE AT THE PEACE TABLE

By EDWARD D. VANDELEUR, Secretary, California State Federation of Labor

Greater and greater anxiety is being constantly manifested in all circles regarding post-war problems. No subject is more complex or sweeping in scope than this one. That the whole question cannot be put off to some misty future is demonstrated each day by the war itself. Since the offensive has been taken by the united nations and significant initial success achieved, adjustments of many problems are becoming immediate necessities, and all are of a nature that involve the post-war period.

Regardless of the discussion and interest in how many fighting fronts there should be, it is clear that there are and will remain two main fronts in the course of the war, that is, the fighting front and the home front. One is as important as the other. To appreciate the full significance of the home front, however, it is necessary to consider problems that bring out with compelling urgency attitudes if not answers to questions as to what is going to happen with all the far-reaching changes brought on by the war after it is over.

Labor in America, as well as other sections of the population, has been effectively disabused of the smug illusion of isolationism. What is happening to the wage earners in the rest of the world is of direct concern to American labor. How can American labor compete successfully on the world market if it has to contend with products manufactured by labor paid coolie wages? That those countries where there has been huge reservoirs of cheap labor power have always been tremendous attractions to capital investments cannot be questioned.

As an example, if capital can find it attractive to manufacture any article cheap enough so that it can be placed on the market in the prevailing price orbit, or at a lower one, then naturally it will do so. This has been going on for a number of years, and now with the war the interconnection of the world market has been developed still further.

Modern economics no longer recognizes state lines and in the future will be even more obliterated as far as production and exchange are concerned. This means simply that if the American worker is to maintain what he has won, if he is to enjoy the wages he has been accustomed to getting, if he is to benefit from his work commensurately with his ability to produce, he will have to take a greater interest in what is going to happen to the millions of Hindus, Chinese, Mexicans and other peoples who are sources of cheap labor power.

Whether the American worker cares or does not care that the Hindu continues to walk on nails, the Mexican to live on beans or the Chinese on scraps, he will have to take an interest in them. The reason for this is quite obvious. What will happen to the American standard of wages, if American capital is imported into these countries to manufacture the same thing it has been making in this country? It will either force a depression of American standards, or cause unbelievable unemployment. The American worker can best protect himself by seeing to it that his wages and those of these other workers are not so wide apart that they will attract American capital.

This will require that labor take an active part in peace councils. Unless labor can express its interests and fight for its rights, it will find itself in an unfortunate predicament.

This is why American workers must realize that the condition of the Hindus, the Chinese and all other terribly oppressed people of the world must be of vital concern to them. Japan, by pretending to give full independence to the Philippines, hopes to win over their allegiance in this way. America, however, not only promised such a condition to the Philippines, but carried it out. And the essence as well as the keeping of such a promise to other peoples is the best assurance of a victorious peace. If American labor speaks up for these poor devils, it will be in a position to lead the way in the post-war period. It will be able to win the confidence and respect of these masses, and in this way protect its own interests by getting them to organize and raise their standards, thus minimizing the danger of unfair competition.

In connection with this whole phase of post-war planning it is already clear that hundreds of thousands of skilled American craftsmen will be needed in the various countries which have been partially or wholly destroyed by the war. That these workers will have to play a leading role in this reconstruction work is undeniable. The questions arise: What will be their pay? What will be their conditions of work? What protection will be furnished them? Naturally, labor will and must insist that they be given the full advantages of American practices and policies and wages. To do this, however, labor must now express its position and be prepared to see that it will be done.

This is only one of the many problems which will press for an answer from labor. This is why labor must earn and fight for its rightful place at the peace table.

Before there can be any real discussion of our post-war problems it is mandatory that there be some agreement as to what the approach is to be. Labor can take the lead in this respect. Without any reservations, labor can proclaim the aims of the millions and millions of suffering people, who have been victimized by starvation wages and brutal persecutions, for a decent world to live in. This aim should be pushed and agreement sought from all interested parties. If a clarification of this can be achieved, then at least the discussion and solution of the profound problems ahead can be formulated, to say the least.

That this country will have to play a leading role in the reconstruction period is generally acknowledged. Again American labor will be called upon to take the lead. If it is to have this huge responsibility, then at least it must be prepared to do this work without weakening its position. That is why labor in this country must tackle this problem and take the initiative.

If the common people throughout the world are to benefit from the results of this war, labor must live up to its responsibilities. Who is better situated and who has more to lose than labor in this country!

Labor's Policy For the Future

President William Green's letter to President Roosevelt, renewing labor's no-strike pledge, follows:

"I wish to express my sincere appreciation for your courage and statesmanship in vetoing the Connally-Smith bill.

"Labor and all its friends are inexpressibly shocked by the hasty and impetuous action of congress in overriding your veto. By their unprecedented procedure, the members of congress demonstrated they were moved by anger and resentment rather than by careful consideration of the facts.

"Unquestionably, as you pointed out in your veto message, the prevention of strikes in vital war industries will be rendered more difficult instead of more effective by the enactment of this ill-considered law.

"Let me assure you, however, that the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor will do everything in their power to make application of this law unnecessary and to further the successful prosecution of the war.

"The American Federation of Labor and all of its affiliated unions stand committed to our no-strike pledge for the duration of the war. I am confident that they will live up to this pledge in the future just as they have in the past. In this way, the workers of America can render the Connally-Smith act inoperative and pave the way for its early repeal. In this way, the workers of America can best serve their country and the cause of freedom and democracy."

HOW TO DO IT

When Samuel W. Rolph, vice president of the Electric Storage Battery Co. of Philadelphia appeared before the war labor board for a hearing on wage increases for the company's 3,000 employes, he reversed the usual procedure by taking the men's side. "The company officers feel that the employes have money coming to them and wonder why they have not received it," Rolph said.

He added that he had enjoyed negotiations and that the workers needed relief. Such a policy will win and hold friends, and will pay any company good dividends in the long run.

V . . . —

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Hot Stuff From Roofers, No. 81

BY ART SAGALA: Well, folks, here we are after another safe and sane holiday outing. We hope every one had a wonderful time and a grand rest from the daily routine of the work-a-day world. It is great to live in a nation like this, and now well refreshed from the long week end vacation, may we all go forward in a solid front, determined to preserve and maintain such blessings of a free people.

Out in Richmond where a big housing project is now underway, known as the McCarthy job, some 4000 units are being built. The roofing and damp proofing work is being done by the Roof Service and Supply Co. Local 81 has upward of 30 roofers on this project, under the supervision of Brother Will Fink of Local 81, who is in full charge of all roofing. Brother Fink reports the job is 100 per cent union in all crafts. He reports that there was a slight misunderstanding in the early stages of the project without just cause, whereupon the heat was turned on and those kinks were soon smoothed out. Everything going along fine now. That's what we call using the old head.

Also on the big job at Camp Park in Pleasanton where we have had as high as 40 roofers working at times, everything is going along nicely under the supervision of Brother Art Butler of 81. This project is about two-thirds done and our shop steward, Brother F. Thomas, reports all men 100 per cent there. These are two of the largest projects we have had in this area and the record speaks well for the men in charge of the interests of Local 81. Our thanks, brothers.

We were wondering why all the broad smiles and handshakes were in order the past week in 81. Upon making inquiry on the lowdown, we discovered that on Tuesday, at the Merritt hospital, the stork had just delivered a beautiful 8-pound daughter to the wife of Brother Alvin Secor. At the last report both mother and child were doing fine. Congratulations, folks, from 81. We wish you all the best of everything. May we suggest to "papa" Al that the Temple bar handles union made cigars. See you at the meeting, we hope.

The associated roofing contractors of the east bay area and the policy committee of Local 81 held a meeting on Friday evening in the builders' exchange headquarters on Webster street to discuss the new wage question. They were addressed by Mr. Rosse, a representative of the wage and hour commission who outlined the proper procedure for getting this matter ironed out. A committee from both sides was appointed to call at his office on Saturday. Well, of course our B. A. was among those present and when he returned to our office from that meeting, "quiet, please," what do you suppose he had? No, you guessed wrong. He had "form 10." Last we seen of him he was heading for the seclusion of his Santa Cruz mountain estate to meet the family and fill in that heavy questionnaire. We hope he will be well rested and in top form for our special called meeting of Tuesday. Don't let it get you down, Jack.

Had a fine letter this week from Brother Lloyd (Dude) Eagleton now in the seabees stationed in Rhode Island. He says everything is rosy and expects to be at Camp Park in Pleasanton about August 1st for a short stay. Anyone wishing to write him can get his address at the office.

Thought for a Week:

The most powerful thing in the world is an idea, when its time has come.—Victor Hugo.

Don't forget to buy bonds and stamps today and every day.

See you next week.

V . . . —

CUPID IS BUSY

Marriages are on the increase in Canada. Of the total population of 11,406,655 in 1941, figures just computed show single, 54.1 per cent; married, 41.2 per cent; widowed, 4.6 per cent, and divorced, 1 per cent.

V . . . —

Safeguard your social security account card. Don't lose it. You may lose your chance at a war job—if your card isn't handy.

DID ABSENTEEISM CAUSE THIS?

This is the story of American shipbuilding in cold figures. They demonstrate the spirit and patriotism of the industrial and shipyard workers of the United States for whom no toil or sacrifice is too great:

1939, one ship every thirteen days; 1940, one ship every seven days; 1941, one ship every 3½ days; April 1942, one ship a day; June 1942, two ships a day; September 1942, three ships a day; December 1942, four ships a day; March 1943, five ships a day; May 1943, six ships a day.

—Long Beach Labor News.

DRAFT BOARD REJECTS STRIKE-BREAKER ROLE

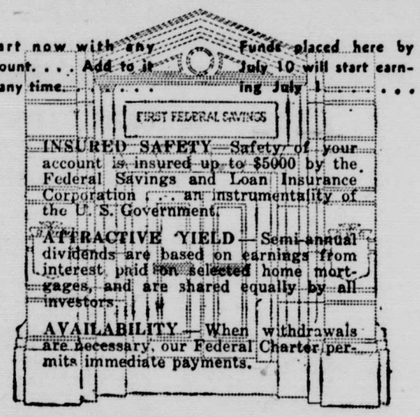
Efforts of employers to turn a local draft board into a strike-breaking agency flopped dismally at McKeesport, Pa.

When 50 bus drivers of the Penn Transit company struck against a force-reduction order that violated seniority rights, the company asked the draft board to reclassify the leaders for army duty.

Chairman John T. Walsh replied the board would not permit itself to be used in that way.

★ ONE DAY NEARER VICTORY ★

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INSURED SAFETY—Safety of your account is insured up to $5000 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation . . . an instrumentality of the U. S. Government.

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Guaranteed 30 months. Fiberglass separators, 15 heavy duty plates. Reg. 8.95. 6.45

Full 15-plate "Cross Country" battery. "No Spill" vents prevent dangerous overfilling. Port Orford cedar separators. Specially molded grids. $2.50 allowance for your old battery. Reg. $7.95.

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---demand the Hart Schaffner & Marx label and know you're getting all-wool hand tailored union-made suits

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KAHN'S WAR BOND BOOTH, FIRST FLOOR
Make it a habit to purchase your War Bonds and Stamps each pay-day from the volunteers in Kahn's War Bond Booth! They'll give you quick, efficient service, answer any questions!

KAHN'S NEEDLEWORK SHOP, 3RD FLOOR
Attend free classes from 10:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. in Kahn's sunny Art Needlework class room, adjacent to the Needlework Shop which will supply all your "needle needs!" learn rug making, needlepoint, etc.!

KAHN'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY, 2ND FLOOR
Keep up with the world, even though you're working full-time for Victory! Let Kahn's librarians advise you on what to read! Get any of the best sellers, in fact and fiction, on your card!

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Drop in at Kahn's modern Photo Studio and see for yourself the fine work done there! Have a handsome, lifelike picture taken of yourself or family! Budget prices are available!

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

Owned, Controlled and Published Every Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County

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The advertisements printed in the Journal do not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of this paper, the same being paid advertising.

JOURNAL PRESS

LABOR A NEW POWER

The war has put labor out in front in a new way. Not only does the nation look to labor to produce the arms, ships and tanks for victory, but in community welfare, in bond drives, in government agencies, labor is rendering an indispensable service in the life of the nation.

In working out such a program the moral rearmament workers in war production centers throughout the country show every union man how he can play his part in laying the foundation of a solid, unbreakable labor movement, equipped and ready to play its full part in achieving victory and in building a new world. They point out:

1. Remember your own local is only part of a much wider world labor movement, whose sole aim is the building of a new society based on the highest moral standards.

2. Never narrow down your aims to purely materialistic gains or factions will displace personal loyalties.

3. Your union begins with you. It is what you make it.

4. See that your wife is a member of the auxiliary. Be proud of your own family life. Remember sound homes make a sound union and a sound nation.

5. Support the kind of educational program that will train and develop sound union leadership.

6. The quality of your teamwork can help make your plant a pattern for the nation.

More Killed In Traffic Than In War

U. S. war dead since Pearl harbor—15,132. Traffic deaths in the same period—40,000.

The national safety council draws that comparison to show that the nation's traffic accident problem is far from licked, despite wartime restrictions.

Traffic deaths are still piling up at a clip that leads the council to predict that the 1943 toll will approximate 24,000. And while this will be 40 per cent less than in 1941, it is only 15 per cent below the 1942 toll of 28,200.

In addition to the war dead, the government lists 21,860 as wounded and 33,697 as missing—a total of 70,689, exclusive of prisoners of war.

In addition to the traffic dead, the council lists 1,400,000 injured, 100,000 of them permanently disabled.

Of the traffic dead, 22,500 were workers.

Demand the **UNION LABEL** *at all times!*

We Don't Patronize

The following persons and firms, after a thorough examination into the causes at issue, have been deemed unworthy of the patronage of members of organized labor and their friends:

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Graystone Apartments
286 Lenox Ave.

BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS
Fischer's Kettle Fresh Candy Co.
5815 Foothill Blvd., Oakland
Peter Paul, Inc., 1001 81st Ave.
Purity Biscuit Company,
Salt Lake City, Utah
Saylor's Chocolates, Inc.
2420 Encinal Ave., Alameda
Hoffman Candy Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOPS
The Star Barber Shop,
1926 University Ave., Berkeley
Beckers Barber Shop,
2059 University Ave., Berkeley
Stier's Beauty Salon,
1934 Broadway
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Beauticians' Union No. 134-A
Barber Shop, 5487 Foothill Blvd.
Barber Shop, 474 8th St.
Passadori Shop, 3337 Lakeshore
Barber Shop, 5482 College Ave.
Leamington Barber Shop

CLEANING AND DYEING
Drake Cleaners, Chas. O. Hultberg, 146 E. 12th St.
White Front Cleaners,
2601 San Pablo Ave.
French Art Cleaners, formerly known as Drake Cleaners,
1167 65th St.

DRUG STORES
Stier Drug Co.
3407 Lakeshore, Oakland

LOCKSMITHS
All locksmiths in the East Bay area not displaying the union shop card

MILK PRODUCERS
Blewett's Farm, Ripon and Lodi
Happy Holmes Farms, Ripon and Lodi Districts
Salles Brothers, Tracy
C. Sternetti, Tracy, California

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Time
Tam Gibbs Co., 5620 Telegraph Ave., Oakland
Bay Cities Printing Co.,
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West Coast Printing Co.,
467 4th St.
Saturday Evening Post
Ladies' Home Journal
Country Gentleman

MOTOR CAR DEALERS
Bob Biringer,
E. 12th St. & 14th Ave.

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The Blue Cafeteria,
1714 Franklin St., Oakland
Cottage Dining Room,
9925 E. 14th St.
True Food Cafeteria,
308 14th St.
The Hickory Pit,
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Ennor's Bakery and Restaurant,
2081 Allston Way, Berkeley
Jule's Ice Cream Delivery
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2211 Telegraph Ave., Berkeley
2309 Telegraph Ave., Berkeley

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Vine Pastry Shop,
2114 Vine St., Berkeley
Florsheim Shoe Co.,
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Burt's, 1209 Washington St.
Berland's, 1535 Broadway
Feltman & Curme, 1124 Washington St. and 1932 Telegraph Ave.
Leed's Shoe Store,
1315 Washington St.
Nisley Shoe Store,
1425 Broadway
F. W. Woolworth Company, Hayward

MISCELLANEOUS
West Oakland Sheet Metal Supply Company, 1231 Center St., Oakland
Farmer Bros. Coffee
Hotel Menlo, 13th & Webster Sts., Oakland
Precision Engineering Company, 5701 Green St., Emeryville
Sealy Mattress Co.,
6699 San Pablo Ave.
Mills College
Bannum Truck Company
Gantner & Mattern Co.,
3rd and Berry St.
San Francisco
West Coast Macaroni Manufacturing Co., 1250 57th Avenue, Oakland
Berkeley Blue & Gold Cabs,
1905 Grove St., Berkeley
Blackstone Mfg. Co., N. Y., Tools and Implements
National Mattress Co.,
920 54th Ave.
Petersen Tractor and Equipment Company, Hayward
National Nut Company,
362 Fourth St.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Co.
Goldstone Bros., Overalls
O'Keefe & Merritt Stove Co., Los Angeles
Sunset View Cemetery
C. K. Williams, Emeryville
Portland Hotel, 476 9th St., Oakland
Bear Creek Vineyard Association, Lodi
Bottled Brands of Wine: "Bear Creek," "Bruin" and "Palencia"; bottled brandies: "Ceremony" and "Bruin"

THE MARCH OF LABOR



AFL Head and Others Protest Reports Of Negotiations With Fascists

Rumors of negotiations between allied and Italian leaders have drawn a protest from 45 educators, labor leaders, journalists and religious leaders who have issued an appeal through the union for democratic action for a restatement by the U. S. government of its demand for the "unconditional surrender" of fascism.

Signers of the appeal were headed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Dr. Frank P. Graham, public member of the national war labor board, Representatives John M. Coffee, Will Rogers, Jr., and Emanuel Cellar and others.

"Were it not for previous policies and actions of our department of state which have aroused doubts throughout the democratic world, all these rumors might be ignored as the inevitable accompaniments of a global war," the appeal said.

"We feel that it is opportune now, before policy has been fixed, for the free citizens of an embattled democracy to reiterate their profound belief that there can be no compromise between fascism and democracy, between fascists and democrats.

In its preamble, the appeal said that "fascists are always for sale." and that, "as the overwhelming power of the united nations becomes more apparent, they will become increasingly for sale and at a seemingly decreasing price."

V . . . —

LABOR MEN ADDED TO BOARDS

Thirty-two more labor men are now working on Cleveland's local rationing boards, as a result of a recent drive to get more labor men participating in OPA's program. The record shows that 89 labor men and women officially chosen by their organizations, now sit on 57 Cleveland boards. Previously 57 union people sat on 37 boards.

PAYROLL TAX CUTS DOWN BUYING BONDS

Treasury Learns Payroll Contents Can be Stretched Only So Far

The treasury department is learning a lesson that workers know by heart—that it is possible to stretch contents of a pay envelope just so far.

The beginning of wisdom was the discovery that June war bond sales are running about 50 per cent behind those for May. The explanation is that workers are curtailing bond purchases in anticipation of the 20 per cent withholding tax which went into effect on July 1.

Treasury officials fear the tax will play hob with their payroll allotment bond sale plan, which up to the first of the month was bringing in about three-quarters of a billion dollars monthly.

WOLL HITS REDS FOR LIBELING U. S. LABOR

A complete refutation of the falsehoods regarding the American labor movement and American labor leaders sent out from Moscow by the Russian communists was made by Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and president of the labor league for human rights, in a letter to the New York Times denouncing as wholly false a recent Moscow diatribe published in that paper.

"In your issue of June 18," Mr. Woll said, "you carry a dispatch from Moscow quoting a soviet publication purporting to speak for the Russian workers in which I am characterized as a 'reactionary' labor leader who is 'misleading' workers into 'unpatriotic, anti-war strikes,' I am charged in the dispatch by the alleged organ of the Russian workers (read of the Russian communist party) with 'inciting strikes' and 'generally favoring isolationism.'

"I need not contradict the libelous charges to which the New York Times has seen fit to give circulation. My record is known to 6,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor and to the American people in general.

"The fact is well known to all informed Americans that at the time when Foreign Commissar Molotov was telling the Russian people and the organized workers of the world that 'fascism was only a matter of taste,' and Joseph Stalin was sending birthday greetings to Adolph Hitler, I was in the forefront of those who demanded active intervention by the United States against the aggressions of the axis powers. I have never altered my attitude.

"Filled with admiration for the magnificent conduct of the Russian people and their heroic armies in the war, and eager to help them in the greater possible measure, American trade unionists will nevertheless remain uncompromisingly opposed to communism and to its agents in the United States.

"No amount of defamation of American labor leaderse emanating from Moscow and reflected in the pages of the press in this country under the guise of 'news' will alter the opinion of American workers that communism and communists constitute a pernicious element that must be combatted, regardless of the mask which they see fit to don at any particular moment.

"The labor movement of this country and its leaders would like to avoid being compelled to stress this issue at this time of great emergency, but they will not remain quiescent in the face of the continued and continuous efforts on the part of the Russian communist party and its satelites here to vilify and destroy us. We will not permit the communists to use the war as a weapon for the destruction of the free American labor movement."

V . . . —

Women To Help Clean Streets

Women laborers are being recruited in Baltimore, Maryland, by the city service commission for work as street cleaners. The city requires laborers to register and pass a medical examination. Women employes in this group are required to pass the same physical standards as are required of men for the job.

More About the Auxiliaries

Continued from Page 2

and members? KEllog 2-6090, or 4095 Lincoln avenue, Oakland 2.

If you haven't done so, please notify Secretary Lois Mull, 353 Lester avenue, or phone TWinoaks 1506, your zone numbers.

ILL

Sister Mabel Balli is quite ill at her home, 189 Vernon street, Oakland. Sister Mary Graves is caring for her at present. Sorry to learn of your illness, Mabel.

How are you, Sister Amy Wright, trust you are licking old man sickness by now and a speedy recovery is wished to our members and friends.

No committee reports for this week.

NEWS ITEMS

Brother Harold and Sister Beatrice Bengson left for a few days' vacation, visiting a few of our ghost towns and enjoying a bit of mountain air.

Sister Anna Hoover and Brother Leo spent the fourth of July holiday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Helen Hughes, of San Jose, then on to Santa Cruz to enjoy the beach, this being the first holiday of two days Brother Leo has had in eight years. Certainly hope you enjoyed it.

Sister Clara Jenks just returned from a trip to the valley, having been gone two weeks.

Sister Emma and Brother Kim Cooksey, also the Binger family, spent their holiday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Mourier at Pescadero. Fishing was good.

Sister Olive and Brother Harvey have house guests visiting them, coming from Burlington, Ia.

Visiting at our home is my cousin, Pfc. Murray D. Tennis, he having spent the past seven months in battle on the African front fighting in both major battles, Casablanca and Tunisia, and out of one hundred and eighty men in his company he and five others were the only ones left, however all of these were put in first aid stations and given three transfusions. Then as soon as possible were transferred on stretchers to our own U. S. A. These six boys won the "purple heart." Had it not been for the pints of blood given elsewhere, none of the six could have lived.

WAYS AND MEANS

Don't forget the whist August 5 at the home of Sister O. Harvey, 1633 Woolsey street, Berkeley. Tea and sandwiches served at noon, 15 cents; score cards, 25 cents.

Have you located anything for the folding clothes basket? This is for past presidents and charter members' night, October 26th. The donations are gladly accepted. Bring them to lodge with you.

On Wednesday, July 7th, all the canteen workers of our Tuesday groups are being entertained at San Francisco, learning what other units are doing and no doubt some training as well.

Understand some of the sisters are going to work at the servicemen's center on Thursday, July 8th. There is plenty of work everywhere for those that care to help out.

For those sisters that would like to take some work home to crochet or knit, let me know before next meeting night so as to have the material at lodge for you on meeting night, July 13th.

How about bringing in your finished scrap-book and starting another one?

Sorry I have so little for you this week.

Do buy all the bonds you can and never forget what we represent — unionism.

Be seeing you Tuesday evening, July 13th, so bye now.

WILMA E. BINGER,
Press Correspondent.

V . . . —

Blood donors are needed. Call TEmplebar 5924.

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DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

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Dress Shop, Second Floor

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Suit-Dresses

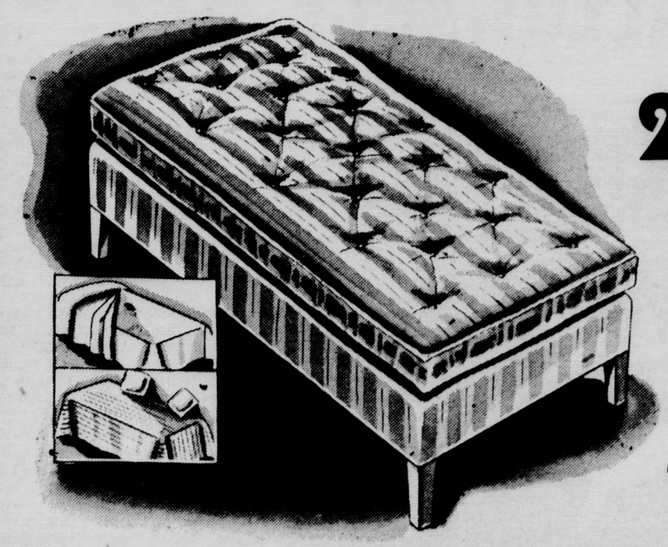
In Stripes and Checks
Jacket Is Fully Lined

A success suit-dress from our collection of Summer styles that you'll practically live in these warm days. Well designed to give you that "narrow look" Vogue talks about, and beautifully tailored, with a fully lined jacket. Indulge your love of checks or stripes, in your favorite color — gray, brown, coffee, cadet blue, navy and black; sizes from 10 to 20.

Goldman's Dress Shop, Second Floor

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